

the right to exact payment from the person required to make the payment.

(26 U.S.C. 6311)

[T.D. ATF-251, 52 FR 19314, May 22, 1987. Re-designated by T.D. ATF-301, 55 FR 47606, Nov. 14, 1990; T.D. ATF-331, 57 FR 40328, Sept. 3, 1992; T.D. ATF-353, 59 FR 2522, Jan. 18, 1994]

§ 70.62 Fractional parts of a cent.

In the payment of any tax, a fractional part of a cent shall be disregarded unless it amounts to one-half cent or more, in which case it shall be increased to one cent. Fractional parts of a cent shall not be disregarded in the computation of taxes.

(26 U.S.C. 6313)

[T.D. ATF-251, 52 FR 19314, May 22, 1987. Re-designated by T.D. ATF-301, 55 FR 47606, Nov. 14, 1990]

§ 70.63 Computations on returns or other documents.

(a) *Amounts shown on forms.* To the extent permitted by any TTB form or instructions prescribed for use with respect to any TTB return, declaration, statement, or other document, or supporting schedules, any amount required to be reported in such form may be entered at the nearest whole dollar amount. The extent to which, and the conditions under which, such whole dollar amounts may be entered on any form will be set forth in the instructions issued with respect to such form. For the purpose of the computation to the nearest dollar, a fractional part of a dollar shall be disregarded unless it amounts to one-half dollar or more, in which case the amount (determined without regard to the fractional part of a dollar) shall be increased by \$1. The following illustrates the application of this paragraph:

Exact amount	To be reported as
\$18.49	\$18
\$18.50	19
\$18.51	19

(b) *Election not to use whole dollar amounts—(1) Method of election.* Where any TTB form, or the instructions issued with respect to such form, provide that whole dollar amounts shall be reported, any person making a return,

declaration, statement, or other document on such form may elect not to use whole dollar amounts by reporting thereon all amounts in full, including cents.

(2) *Time of election.* The election not to use whole dollar amounts must be made at the time of filing the return, declaration, statement, or other document. Such election may not be revoked after the time prescribed for filing such return, declaration, statement, or other document, including extensions of time granted for such filing. Such election may be made on any return, declaration, statement, or other document which is filed after the time prescribed for filing (including extensions of time), and such an election is irrevocable.

(3) *Effect of election.* The taxpayer's election shall be binding only on the return, declaration, statement, or other document filed for a taxable year or period, and a new election may be made on the return, declaration, statement, or other document filed for a subsequent taxable year or period.

(4) *Fractional part of a cent.* For treatment of the fractional part of a cent in the payment of taxes, see 26 U.S.C. 6313 and § 70.62 of this part.

(c) *Inapplicability to computation of amount.* The provisions of paragraph (a) of this section apply only to amounts required to be reported on a return, declaration, statement, or other document. They do not apply to items which must be taken into account in making the computations necessary to determine such amounts. For example, each item of liability must be taken into account at its exact amount, including cents, in computing the amount of total liability required to be reported on a tax return or supporting schedule. It is the amount of total liability, so computed, which is to be reported at the nearest whole dollar on the return or supporting schedule.

(26 U.S.C. 6102)

[T.D. ATF-301, 55 FR 47611, Nov. 14, 1990]

§ 70.64 Receipt for taxes.

The appropriate TTB officer must, upon request, issue a receipt for each tax payment made (other than a payment for stamps sold or delivered). In

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addition, an appropriate TTB officer or employee must issue a receipt for each payment of 1 dollar or more made in cash, whether or not requested. In the case of payments made by check, the canceled check is usually a sufficient receipt. No receipt shall be issued in lieu of a stamp representing a tax, whether the payment is in cash or otherwise.

(26 U.S.C. 6314)

[T.D. ATF-301, 55 FR 47611, Nov. 14, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF-450, 66 FR 29024, May 29, 2001]

§ 70.65 Use of commercial banks.

For provisions relating to the use of commercial banks and electronic fund transfer of taxpayment to the Treasury Account, see the regulations relating to the particular tax.

(Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 775 (26 U.S.C. 6301); June 29, 1956, ch. 462, 70 Stat. 391 (26 U.S.C. 6301))

[T.D. ATF-77, 46 FR 3002, Jan. 13, 1981. Redesignated by T.D. ATF-301, 55 FR 47606, Nov. 14, 1990]

ASSESSMENT

§ 70.71 Assessment authority.

The appropriate TTB officers are authorized and required to make all inquiries necessary to the determination and assessment of all taxes imposed under the provisions of 26 U.S.C. enforced and administered by the Bureau. The appropriate TTB officers are further authorized and required to make the determinations and the assessments of such taxes. The term "taxes" includes interest, additional amounts, additions to the taxes, and assessable penalties. The authority of the appropriate TTB officers to make assessment includes the following:

(a) *Taxes shown on return.* The appropriate TTB officer shall assess all taxes determined by the taxpayer or by the appropriate TTB officer and disclosed on a return or list.

(b) *Unpaid taxes payable by stamp.* (1) If without use of the proper stamp:

(i) Any article upon which a tax is required to be paid by means of a stamp is sold or removed for sale or use by the manufacturer thereof, or

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(ii) Any transaction or act upon which a tax is required to be paid by means of a stamp occurs, the appropriate TTB officer, upon such information as can be obtained, must estimate the amount of the tax which has not been paid and the appropriate TTB officer must make assessment therefor upon the person the appropriate TTB officer determines to be liable for the tax. However, the appropriate TTB officer may not assess any tax which is payable by stamp unless the taxpayer fails to pay such tax at the time and in the manner provided by law or regulations.

(2) If a taxpayer gives a check or money order as a payment for stamps but the check or money order is not paid upon presentment, then the appropriate TTB officer shall assess the amount of the check or money order against the taxpayer as if it were a tax due at the time the check or money order was received by appropriate TTB officer.

(26 U.S.C. 6201)

[T.D. ATF-301, 55 FR 47611, Nov. 14, 1990]

§ 70.72 Method of assessment.

The assessment shall be made by an appropriate TTB officer signing the summary record of assessment. The summary record, through supporting records, shall provide identification of the taxpayer, the character of the liability assessed, the taxable period, if applicable, and the amount of the assessment. The amount of the assessment shall, in the case of tax shown on a return by the taxpayer, be the amount so shown, and in all other cases the amount of the assessment shall be the amount shown on the supporting list or record. The date of the assessment is the date the summary record is signed by an appropriate TTB officer. If the taxpayer requests a copy of the record of assessment, the taxpayer shall be furnished a copy of the pertinent parts of the assessment which set forth the name of the taxpayer, the date of assessment, the character of the liability assessed, the